

**Federal Energy Management Program** 

### Super ESPC

Energy Savings Performance Contracting

### **Definition of ESPC**

• **ESPC** is a no-upfront-cost contracting method. The contractor incurs the cost of implementing energy conservation measures (ECM) and is paid from the energy, water, wastewater and operations savings resulting from these ECMs.

### Why do an ESPC?

- Meet energy reduction and environmental goals
  - Affirm agency commitment to these goals
- Improve facilities: comfort and reliability
- Provide critical facility data
- Save taxpayer money
- Faster process
- Better quality
- Interoperability
- Good for community relations
- Fixed price contracts—no change orders
- Avoid cost of delay and inaction
- Fast construction
- Avoid deferred maintenance

### More on: Why do an ESPC?

- ESCO has incentive to find all ECMs
- ESCO has incentive to provide high quality equipment that will perform long after installation
- ESCO has incentive to do all punch list items timely
- ESCO has incentive to commission well

### **ESPC Background**

- 1992 ESPC legislation enacted
- 1995 DOE promulgates ESPC regs
- 1998 DOE streamlines process: <u>Super ESPC</u>
- 2005 ESPC reauthorized thru FY 2016
- 20 Dec 2007 permanent authorization and amendments

### Energy Independence & Security Act Effective date: 20 December 2007

- Permanent
- Financing Flexibility
  - "...may use any combination of appropriated funds and private financing..."
- Repealed Congressional Notification
- Prohibits agency-wide policy limiting contract term (statute allows 25 years) or investment amount
- Allows sale of electricity off site

### New Goals Set By E.O. 13423 (2007)

- Reduce federal facility energy use per square foot by 3% per year, 2006 2015, relative to 2003 (30% by end of 2015)
- Increase use of renewable energy to
  - not less than 3% of total electricity use in 2007 2009
  - − not less than 5% in 2010 − 2012
  - not less than 7.5% in 2013 and thereafter
  - At least half from new sources each year
  - Implement renewables on agency property for agency use as feasible
- Reduce water use by by 2% per year, 2008 2015 (16% by end of 2015)

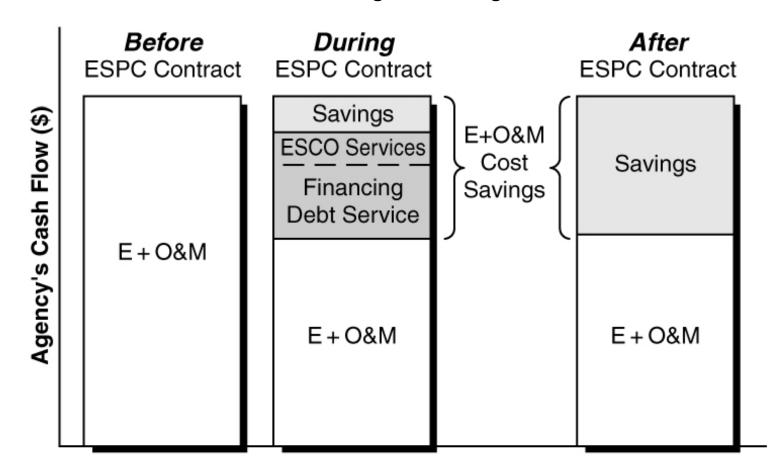
### EO 13423 Instructions

• "Appropriations should be requested in annual budget requests and prioritized for application in projects or measures that do not generate savings sufficient to support private sector financing or for application as cost share to ESPCs/UESCs so that larger, more comprehensive projects can be undertaken."

In other words: exhaust private financing opportunities before using scarce appropriated funds; reserve appropriated funds for things that don't self-fund.

### Reallocate the Government's Utility Bill

- ✓ Pay a lower utility bill
- ✓ Pay the contractor
- Achieve cost savings for the government



### **Initial Proposal**

Baseline **Initial Proposal Estimates** Contractor System 1 **Payment (\$)** 

System 2

System 3

System 4

Plug

**Process &** other

System 1

System 2

System 3

**Others** assumed constant

(not affected by **ESPC** project)

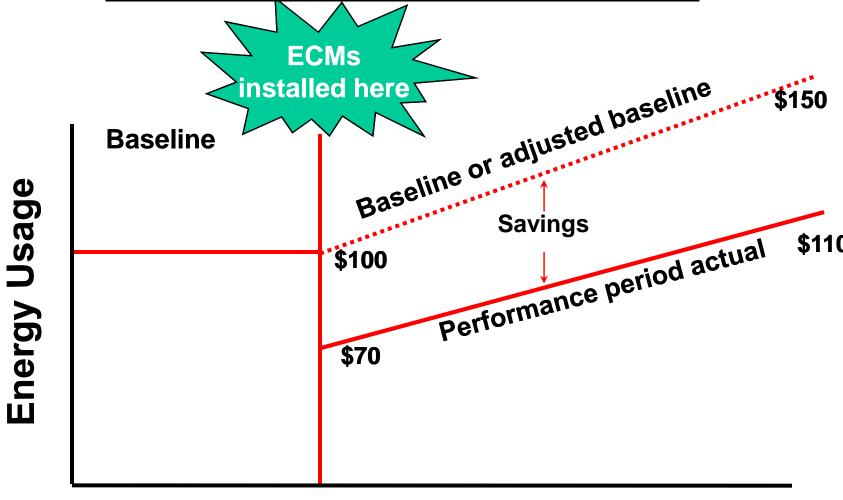
**Estimated Savings** 

**Estimated Energy Costs** 

Only a subset of energyrelated systems can be retrofitted and be paid for by savings.

Other energy use is ignored — but it all can vary with weather, rate structure changes, usage, etc.





**Time** 

### Savings Must Exceed Payments

- Two types of savings may be used to pay the ESCO
  - 1. Energy cost savings
  - 2. Energy-related cost savings



**Federal Energy Management Program** 

# From ESPC to Super ESPC

### **DOE ESPC Final Rule (1995)**

- Takes precedence over FAR
- Allows unsolicited proposals
- Specifies procurement procedures and bases for selection of ESCOs\*

\*superceded by Def. Auth 2009

### New IDIQ

• New Super ESPC awarded December, 2008

One list of ESCOs Worldwide

### **Contract Scope**

New contract emphasizes renewable energy

### General technology categories:

- boiler plant improvements
- chiller plant improvements
- building automation systems/energy management control systems
- HVAC
- lighting improvements

### Scope: Technology Categories (cont.)

- building envelope modifications
- chilled and hot water & steam distribution systems
- electric motors and drives
- refrigeration
- distributed generation

### Scope: Technology Categories (cont.)

- renewable energy systems
- energy/utility distribution systems
- water & sewer conservation systems
- electrical peak shaving/load shifting
- energy cost reduction through rate adjustments

### Scope: Technology Categories (cont.)

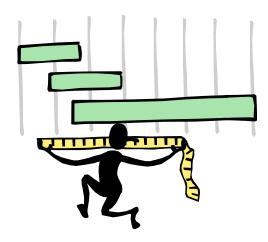
- energy related process improvements
- commissioning
- advanced metering systems
- appliance/plug-load reductions
- Future ECMs



**Federal Energy Management Program** 

### Measurement &

### Verification Core to the success of ESPC



### Why Do You Need M&V?

### Verifies guaranteed savings:

- 1. ESPCs are financed using avoided cost as a revenue to service debt.
- 2. A critical part of this financing tool is the ESCO-provided savings guarantee.
- 3. M&V assures the government that savings have been fully achieved before full payment is made to ESCO.
  - For a successful DO, both parties must understand and agree on the M&V strategy.

### Level of M&V

- Too little? Agency may not have assurance or confidence that savings are real
- Too much? Project costs increase. Can limit scope or kill project
- Just right! Adequate for specifics of project but reasonable.

### FEMP M&V Guidelines

- For federal energy projects
- Step by step procedural guide
- Defines M&V methods by ECM type





**Federal Energy Management Program** 

### **FEMP Assistance**

# Interagency Agreements & Project Facilitation



### **Project Facilitation**

- Technical experts
- Assure good deal for the government
- Organize process, help run meetings
- Experience with Super ESPC
- Review all proposals and contract documents
- Analyze deal from technologies to avoided costs

### **Interagency Agreement**

- FEMP can provide technical assistance to assure a successful ESPC.
- To get started, FEMP provides free services without the need for an IAA.
- After the PA phase, FEMP services can be provided on a cost reimbursable basis. The IAA spells out level and cost of FEMP project facilitation.

### **Special Case Examples**

- > Meet your needs: National Gallery of Art
- > Bundling: Job Corps
- > Baseline adjustment: Archives
- > Equipment guarantee: Colorado
- > Can be large: MDW
- > Appropriations: Boggs Fed Courthouse



**Federal Energy Management Program** 

## Overview of the Process to a Single-Source Award

### Super ESPC steps

- ► Meet with DOE
- ► Preliminary Assessment
- ► Pick Energy Services Co
- ► Notice of Intent to Award
- ► Investment Grade Audit
- ► Task Order Award

- ► Final Design
- ► Installation
- ► Acceptance
- ➤ 1<sup>st</sup> Year Measurement & Verification (M&V)
- Annual M&V



### **More ESPC Info**

#### **Super ESPC Workshops for 2009**

March 3-5, Austin, Texas

**April 14-16, Washington, D.C.** 

May 5-7, Las Vegas, Nevada

June 16-18, Denver, Colorado

**July 14-16, Charlotte, North Carolina** 

#### Webcasts:

May 13 & 14: Pricing & Financing

May 21: Introduction to ESPC

May 27: Contracting & Negotiations

June 6: Alternative Financing Options

June 11: Introduction to ESPC

**GovEnergy 2009:** August 9-12, 2009, Providence, Rhode Island

Info & Registration: www.govenergy.com

#### **ESPC** info on the Web:

http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/financing/superespcs.html

#### **Tom Hattery**

TMS contractor for

**U.S. Department of Energy** 

Federal Energy Management Program

thomas.hattery@ee.doe.gov

202-256-5986

### **Contact**

**Tom Hattery** 

(TMS contractor for FEMP)

U.S. Department of Energy's Mid-Atlantic and Northeast Regions

thomas.hattery@ee.doe.gov

202-256-5986